

## R E V I E W.

Tuesday, March 10. 1713.

**A**S I begun in my last, so I do here, (*viz.*) to observe, That when I am talking of our Parties and Divisions among our selves, *it is one thing*; but when I am to speak of the Protestant Succession, the Constitution, and a Popish Pretender, *it is another*. In the first I must acknowledge, I think you, generally speaking, very much out of the way on both sides; but in the last I hope you all agree, your Mistakes in Party Breaches are bad, but a Mistake here is Ruin and Destruction.

We spend our Time in raging at one another, but I see none of you enter into the true Methods for defeating the Hopes of the Pretender and his Party, who, as I said formerly, get Ground of you every Day. It is against this Enemy then, that I set my Face, in behalf of the general Interest of my Country; and I shall pursue it by such Methods as I think may best tend to open the People's Eyes, and disappoint his Expectations, without regarding at all your Party Strife, which I abhor, and think Unchristian.

I hope I can displease no honest Man in this, and since I have born so much Slander about my being Partial to the Ministry in what I write, this shall make those Clamourers blush, and clear up one of these two things. (1.) It shall clear me of the Reproach of writing for the Ministry; OR (2.) It shall clear the Ministry of the Reproach of being in the Interest of the Pretender; take it which you will, it explains it self, one of the two must follow, and as to the rest, I refer to the Argument it self. I am convinc'd the Ministry can not be in the Interest of the Pretender, and therefore I cannot disoblige them in entering upon this Point; they that think otherwise, must think so till Events open their Eyes; if I am wrong, then I know nothing of the Publick Affairs, or the Interest of the present Government; but that is not my present Subject.

My Subject is now the Case of the Pretender, and his Interest in the Nation: Your *Sham Whig Authors* may please you with constant railing at the Pretender, at the Ministry, and at the Measures — But as that great Man said to his Soldier, *I hired thee to Fight, not to Rail*: So I say to you all, It is a time to Fight with solid Reasons against the Interest of the

Pretender; not to Rail and Scold at this or that Party or Person, as being in his Interest.

My way, therefore, shall be, to lay before you the Reasons and Arguments which I think are most proper for the opposing his Interest, and for confuting and exposing the Artifices used by the Jacobites, to draw over the People to him: *As to the Railing and Quarrelling part on either side, I desire to have no hand in them*. I began with one Argument which I think will not easily be answer'd, and I draw it into as narrow a compass as I can, that it may be adapted to your common Discourse, let any Jacobite reply to it, if he thinks he can.

*If the Pretender comes, the Credit of OUR FUNDS IS GONE*; all the Money lent upon the Publick Security is lost at once. The Jacobite answers No, No, no such thing, he will leave all as he finds it, and make good all the Funds — To this the Answer is direct.

*He can give no Security to satisfy us that he will do so, and we ought not to believe it without Security.*

When I say *no Security*, I am to be understood *no good Security*; no solid Security fit for the Nation to rely on, such as shall make those People easy, whose ALL perhaps is in those Funds; and *without that*, the Credit and Price of them will sink immediately; he may give his Royal word, indeed, as I said before, but the Funds themselves are a Prey to him, whenever he pleases to break his Royal Word, as his Royal Ancestors, within our Memory, made no scruple to do.

This then I take to be an effectual Argument against the Pretender, (*viz.*) *That if you do not keep him out, all your Money is lost, and innumerable Families ruin'd and undone*: As I said before, *I say again, and, without breach of my Charity, I believe I may say it, If ye will not keep him out to save your Money, I believe nothing will move you to it.*

But, says a Jacobite to me, How do you take upon you to prove this Negative, *That he will destroy the Funds*? This is an unfair Charge, and laying a Slander upon his Veracity, which he has given no Reason for — You ought to prove what you say, *That if he comes, our Money is lost*; and upon what Ground do you demand Security of your Lawful Prince?



Prince? I think I put this as fair in favour of the Pretender as can be desir'd.

We are to inquire here as the true way to solve this Question; Upon what Foundation were we encouraged to lend our Money? Was it not the stability of the Constitution fix'd by the Settlement of the Protestant Succession, that was the Foundation? *Let any Man tell me* how much Money would the late Ministry have been able to have borrow'd, if the Acts of Parliament, for establishing the Succession for Security of Her Majesty's Person, for taking away the hopes of the Pretender, &c. had not pass'd; and therefore you may observe, That whenever any prospect of Danger appear'd to the Succession, the Hearts of the People sink in Proportion, and the Publick Credit in Proportion to that; and this was the Reason why, to keep up the Hearts of the People, they were oblig'd to be ever contriving new Securities for the Succession, that they might take from the People, if possible, all manner of Jealousy and Distrust of the stability of the Government. This was the great Reason of the Union, and the great Advantage of it, (*viz.*) To quiet the Minds of the Nations, in the Differences they had about the Succession. This was the end of the Abjuration, that indissoluble Band, which it is impossible for human Authority to dissolve, of which by itself; and the Consequence of all this was, That as much as the Hearts of the People were made ease in this Matter; just so much, and no more, their Purse-strings loosened, and they with freedom and cheerfulness advanc'd their Money.

Now if the Foundation of our Security was laid in the effectual foreclosing the Pretender, and that upon this Foundation, we lent our Money, it certainly was among other Reasons, because the Nation saw his coming was really dangerous to their Properties, which was made safe by those Acts; and that Safety consisting wholly and only in keeping him out; and therefore it is no unfair Proposal to make, when a Jacobite talks of bringing him in again, to ask Security of him for those advanc'd Sums, which, had we thought of his coming, had never been lent — But there's no danger to your Funds in his coming, say you, if not, so much the better for your Argument. But, say you, Then you need not insist upon Security, he will give you his Word for your Funds. If a Man comes to borrow Money of you — It is no Affront to him for you to say, what Security will you give me? The Man answers, Sir, I am a very able and honest Man, and I will certainly pay you —

*You will say again, Sir, But my Money is out ready upon good Security, and I will not alter my Settlement, to lend it to you without any Security.* This is a rational Argument, and far from an Affront.

I know our Jacobite People will say the Pretender comes not to borrow Money, but to possess his Right, but give me leave to answer such in an odd Phrase. The Government is not ours, that's true, but the Succession, the Right of who shall Govern is ours; a kind, I explain my self thus; The Funds, my humble Submission to Her Majesty, are a kind of Mortgage, not upon the Crown, mistake me not, but upon the Protestant Succession; and you cannot reasonably cut off the Entail till the Mortgages are paid; something like a Mortgage, not upon the Land, but upon a Reversion.

We lent our Money upon the Governments Advances given us by several Acts of Parliament, that the House of Hannover, whom, being Protestants, we could trust with Satisfaction, should succeed Her Majesty in the Throne. This was what I call a Mortgage upon the Reversion — And, we may as justly say, those Assurances ought not to be reversed; that is, the Entail cut off, because of our Loans, since our Security is thereby lessen'd, or indeed destroy'd.

But how is the Security lessen'd or destroy'd by the coming of the Pretender, says a Jacobite? To this I answer, The Condition is broken — and then you may say, the Pretender will do all that the House of Hannover can do for our Security, *nam, who he should perform it* — Yet, as it is apparent we lent our Money upon the Satisfaction of the Hannover Succession; and that, if the Succession had not been secur'd, we had not given such Credit; the altering that Succession is taking away that Security which we lent our Money upon.

As to the Reasons why we may not be equally Satisfied in a Popish, as well as a Protestant Successor, in a French bred Successor, that never knew what Liberty and Property was; and a Successor bred up in the Practice and Principles of a Protection of Liberty. These are Arguments of another kind, and shall be spoken to in their Place; I am now only arguing the Reasonableness and Justice of asking Security of a Popish Successor before we agree to admit him, and demonstrating, That he, or any of his Party are not in a condition to offer any Security to us at all.